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Inst., London, 1902, vol. xxxii. pp. 89-95), in his "Notes on the Customs of the Tribes occupying Mombasa sub-district, British East-Africa," that, among the Wa-Rabai, the diseases affecting children are attributed to birds.

**SPEAKING ANIMALS.** — According to Annamese legend, as reported by E. Greeger (*Globus*, 1902, vol. lxxx. pp. 301-304), the buffalo once had the power of human speech, now lost to him altogether.

**COLOR IN PERSONAL NAMES.** — According to Professor Lange, *vide* M. Roediger (*Z. d. Ver. f. Volksk.*, Berlin, 1902, vol. xii. pp. 226, 227), dark blue, purple, and green are used by the Japanese for women's names, but black and white for those of dogs only.

**MEALS.** — In his brief account of "Die Insel Nordstrand um 1600" (*Globus*, 1902, vol. lxxxii. pp. 31, 32) R. Hansen tells us of the reputation which the inhabitants had for eating, — five meals a day was the rule in harvest-time.

**AMULETS.** — According to Tomasi, *vide* F. Ratzel (*Globus*, 1902, vol. lxxxii. p. 162) the Corsican shepherds use as amulets the obsidian implements of prehistoric origin, common in the southwestern part of the island.

**SECRET LANGUAGE.** — In his paper on "Languages of Some Native Tribes of Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria" (*J. & Proc. R. S. of N. S. W.*, Sydney, 1902, vol. xxxvi. pp. 159-190) Dr. R. H. Mathews gives a list of words in the Tyakā, a secret language used only by the men at the initiation ceremonies.

**SARACENS.** — E. Matthieu notes (*Wallonia*, Liège, 1901, vol. ix. pp. 230-232) that the people of Namur nickname those on the right bank of the Sambre *Sarrasins*, i. e., "Saracens," a survival of mediæval folk-thought.

**TEA-DRINKERS.** — The Russian Baschkirs, who are non-fanatical Mohammedans, are, according to P. von Stenin (*Globus*, 1901, vol. lxxx. pp. 150-157), great tea-drinkers, — "one of them will quite often empty 50 or 60 cups at a meal." This propensity aids the mollahs in their campaign against brandy and tobacco.

**A CURIOUS USE FOR SALT-CASKS.** — According to J. Szombathy (*Stzgb. d. anthr. Ges. in Wien*, 1900, pp. 203-205) the work-people of Hallstatt used to put their little children into salt-casks during their absence on the Salzberg. The abandonment of this primitive *crèche* has, it is said, led to a diminution in the cretinism of this part of Austria.

**DO IN ROME AS THE ROMANS DO.** — An interesting form of this proverb is cited by Miss E. C. Sykes, in her article on "Persian Folk-Lore" (*Folk-Lore*, London, 1901, vol. xii. pp. 261-280), viz.: "When you are in a room, be of the same color as the people in it."